

Report Date: 24 Apr 2012

**Summary Report for Individual Task
031-504-4086
Prepare a CBRN Vulnerability Analysis
Status: Approved**

DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTION: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

DESTRUCTION NOTICE: None

Condition: As a CBRN Officer/NCO, given intelligence reports that enemy forces have the capability to employ tactical CBRN weapons in your area of operation (AO) and Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures Manual (ATTP) 3-11.36. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: Prepare CBRN vulnerability analysis by:- Assessing the units protective posture, detection posture, immunizations status, hygiene, and time/weather data IAW ATTP 3-11.36.- Determining the units subjective rating IAW ATTP 3-11.36.- Briefing the commander on the units subjective rating.

Special Condition: None

Special Standards: None

Special Equipment:

MOPP: Sometimes

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

None

WARNING

None

CAUTION

None

Remarks: None

Notes: None

Performance Steps

1. Assess unit's protective posture by assigning a value to the type of structure being used and the level of MOPP that can be attained.
 - a. Assign a value of 2 if hardened infrastructure or Collective Protective Shelter (COLPRO) and MOPP3/4 are available.
 - b. Assign a value of 4 if semi-hardened infrastructure or Joint Expeditionary Collective Protection (JECPP) and MOPP1/2 are available.
 - c. Assign a value of 6 if shelter in place is the only option and the unit is in a MOPP ready status.

2. Assess unit's detection posture by assigning a value to the type and quantity of detection equipment available.
 - a. Assign a value of 2 if the unit has 2 or more of the following systems available: Joint Warning and Reporting Network (JWARN), Biological Integrated Detection System (BIDS), Portal Shield, Instantaneous Bio-Aerosol Detector System (IBADS), and Joint Biological Point Detection System (JBPDS).
 - b. Assign a value of 4 if the unit has only 1 of the systems listed in 2.a. above.
 - c. Assign a value of 6 if the unit has no detection capabilities.

3. Assess unit's immunization by assigning a value to the percentage of the unit that is immunized.
 - a. Assign a value of 2 if 90 percent or more of the unit has been immunized.
 - b. Assign a value of 4 if less than 90 percent but more than 0 percent have been immunized.
 - c. Assign a value of 6 if none of the unit has been immunized.

4. Assess unit's hygiene by assigning a value to the level of hygiene practiced by the unit.
 - a. Assign a value of 2 if the unit has good hygiene.
 - b. Assign a value of 4 if the unit has average hygiene.
 - c. Assign a value of 6 if the unit has poor hygiene.

5. Assess time and weather by assigning a value to the time and weather data.
 - a. Assign a value of 2 if the time and weather are unfavorable for CBRN use.
 - b. Assign a value of 4 if the time and weather are marginal for CBRN use.
 - c. Assign a value of 6 if the time and weather are favorable for CBRN use.

6. Determine subjective rating for the unit.
 - a. Add the values obtained in steps 1-5.
 - b. Use the total to determine the units subjective rating (8-15 = Low, 16-23 = Medium, 24-30 = High).

7. Brief the commander on the unit's subjective rating. The briefing must contain the following as a minimum:

a. An introduction that contains a greeting, type and classification (security classifications), purpose and scope, and outline or procedure of the briefing.

b. A main body that is logically sequenced, uses visual aids to emphasize main point(s), and transitions from one main point to the next.

c. A closing statement that asks for questions, briefly recaps main ideas, and makes a concluding statement.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Preparation: Setup: Give the Soldier ATTP 3-11.36 and a scenario that has information about the five assessment areas embedded within the scenario.

Brief Soldier: Tell the Soldier to perform a CBRN vulnerability analysis.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Assessed unit's protective posture and assigned the appropriate value.			
a. Assigned a value of 2 if hardened infrastructure or Collective Protective Shelter (COLPRO) and MOPP3/4 were available.			
b. Assigned a value of 4 if semi-hardened infrastructure or Joint Expeditionary Collective Protection (JECPC) and MOPP1/2 were available.			
c. Assigned a value of 6 if shelter in place was the only option and the unit was in a MOPP ready status.			
2. Assessed unit's detection posture and assigned the appropriate value.			
a. Assigned a value of 2 if the unit had 2 or more of the following systems available: Joint Warning and Reporting Network (JWARN), Biological Integrated Detection System (BIDS), Portal Shield, Instantaneous Bio-Aerosol Detector System (IBADS), and Joint Biological Point Detection System (JBPD).			
b. Assigned a value of 4 if the unit had only 1 of the systems listed in 2.a. above.			
c. Assigned a value of 6 if the unit had no detection capabilities.			
3. Assessed unit's immunization and assigned the appropriate value.			
a. Assigned a value of 2 if 90 percent or more of the unit had been immunized.			
b. Assigned a value of 4 if less than 90 percent but more than 0 percent had been immunized.			
c. Assigned a value of 6 if none of the unit had been immunized.			
4. Assessed unit's hygiene and assigned the appropriate value.			
a. Assigned a value of 2 if the unit had good hygiene.			
b. Assigned a value of 4 if the unit had average hygiene.			
c. Assigned a value of 6 if the unit had poor hygiene.			
5. Assessed time and weather and assigned the appropriate value.			
a. Assigned a value of 2 if the time and weather was unfavorable for CBRN use.			
b. Assigned a value of 4 if the time and weather was marginal for CBRN use.			
c. Assigned a value of 6 if the time and weather was favorable for CBRN use.			
6. Determined the unit's subjective rating.			
a. Added the values in steps 1-5.			
b. Used the total to determine the units subjective rating (8-15 = Low, 16-23 = Medium, 24-30 = High).			
7. Briefed the commander on the unit's subjective rating. At a minimum the briefing contained:			
a. Introduction contained a greeting, type and classification (security classification), purpose and scope, and outline or procedure for the briefing.			
b. Main body was logically sequenced, used visual aids to emphasize the main points, and contained effective transitions from one point to the next.			
c. Closing statement asked for questions, briefly recapped main ideas, and made a concluding statement.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ATTP 3-11.36	Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Aspects of Command and Control {MCRP 3-37B; NTTP 3-11.34; AFTTP 3-20.70}	Yes	Yes
	FM 5-0	THE OPERATIONS PROCESS	No	No

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 Environmental-Related Risk Assessment.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination. In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment IAW FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 Composite Risk Management Worksheet during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available, and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks : None

Supporting Individual Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
031-506-3021	Identify Battalion CBRN NCO Duties and Responsibilities	031 - CBRN (Individual)	Approved

Supported Individual Tasks : None

Supported Collective Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
03-2-9201	Implement CBRN Protective Measures	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved

ICTL Data :

ICTL Title	Personnel Type	MOS Data
ALC CTL 2011	Enlisted	MOS: 74D, Skill Level: SL3